

accountability and prevention for juveniles. In my mind, a good juvenile justice bill must have provisions that hold juveniles immediately accountable for their actions.

H.R. 1501 requires States to implement graduated sanctions, ensuring that there is a consequence to each crime committed and that penalties increase with each additional offense.

By making activities such as restorative justice programs and drug courts eligible for funding, H.R. 1501 allows communities to be innovative in how they hold youngsters accountable. These provisions are in line with legislation that I have drafted that would fund activities allowing localities to provide individual attention to non-violent juvenile offenders, while holding them accountable for their actions.

This legislation is based on successful efforts of the juvenile justice system in one of my counties, Clackamas County. When a juvenile offender is arrested, that juvenile is assessed, evaluated. They work with parents. They work with local police and school officials to come up with proper sanctions.

I look forward to supporting both of these bills.

AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE PROGRAM FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND INTERVENTION WITH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE WHO EXHIBIT VIOLENT TENDENCIES

(Mr. OBEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, the bill we are now debating will try young people as adults at age 13. It will provide magic solutions on guns, but it will not allow a debate on my amendment to provide a greatly expanded program for early identification and intervention with mental health services to young people at an early age if they exhibit tendencies that might lead to violence.

At the proper time today, I will ask unanimous consent to allow my amendment to be added to those other amendments that will be debated so that we can at least try to approach this problem in a comprehensive multifaceted way, so that we can deal with the problem of juvenile violence in the most comprehensive and rational fashion.

LET US PASS LEGISLATION TO PROTECT OUR CHILDREN

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, when I visit schools and community centers and meet with parents at Little

League games and picnics throughout my Congressional District, I constantly hear that we must do something as a Congress and as a nation about the violence that plagues our schools and streets.

The crime rate in my district and in New York City has declined. Neighborhoods are safer. Kids do not fear gang warfare and schools throughout New York are safe havens for students. Kids may be safe but parents are concerned. They are concerned about the proliferation of guns, of kids getting access to guns without trigger locks, of guns being bought at gun shows without adequate background checks, and of the ability to buy guns over the Internet.

These are the issues that the Democrats want to address, not a bill written in secret by the NRA and brought straight to the floor without an adequate committee hearing.

Why is the bill the House is addressing weaker than its Senate bill? Let us pass legislation to protect our children, make our neighborhoods safer and make it harder for guns to get into the hands of children and criminals.

REQUEST TO MAKE IN ORDER OBEY AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1501, CONSEQUENCES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS ACT OF 1999

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of the bill (H.R. 1501) to provide grants to ensure increased accountability for juvenile offenders, pursuant to House Resolution 209, the amendment that I have posted at the desk may be considered as though it were the last amendment printed in part A of the Committee on Rules report 106-186.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

Mr. MCINNIS. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

A REAL NIGHTMARE: DEMOCRAT TAX INCREASE

(Mr. COOKSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, last night I did not sleep well. I did not sleep well because I had a nightmare. I dreamed that the Democrats had control of both Houses of Congress, and the worst part of it was even more disturbing than that. In this Democrat majority Congress, the Democrat leadership decided to actually pass into law what they said they would do; in other words, raise taxes.

Millions of Democrats across the country are not liberals. In fact, many

of them are quite conservative indeed; especially on fiscal issues. But the Democrat party in Washington, as most people know, is quite liberal, especially the Democrat leadership in Congress.

The House minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), wants to expand the Federal education bureaucracy in Washington by cutting defense and raising taxes, and the minority leader in the other body, Mr. DASCHLE of South Dakota, stated just this past weekend on CNN's Evans and Novak that tax increases are on the table.

That is why I did not sleep well last night.

CONSEQUENCES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 209 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1501.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1501) to provide grants to ensure increased accountability for juvenile offenders, with Mr. THORNBERRY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on the legislative day of Wednesday, June 16, 1999, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 30 printed in part A of House Report 106-186 by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) had been postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in part A of House Report 106-186.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MRS. EMERSON

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Part A amendment No. 32 offered by Mrs. EMERSON:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE CONGRESS WITH REGARD TO VIOLENCE AND THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Incidents of tragic school violence have risen over the past few years.

(2) Our children are being desensitized by the increase of gun violence shown on television, movies, and video games.

(3) According to the American Medical Association, by the time an average child reaches age 18, he or she has witnessed more than 200,000 acts of violence on television, including 16,000 murders.